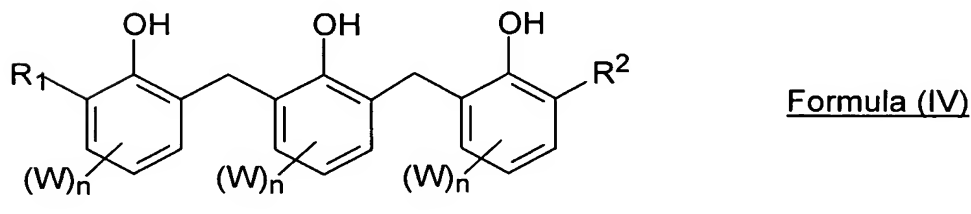
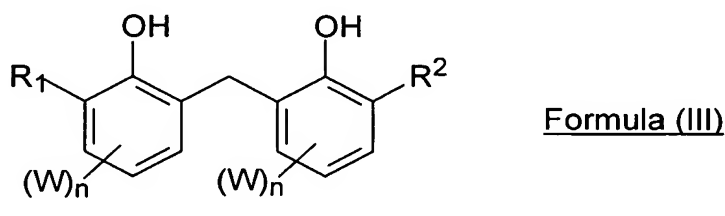
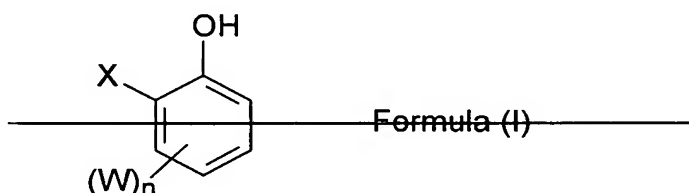


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material comprising (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) a phenol including a partial structure represented by the following ~~formula (I)~~ formulas (III) and (IV), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



wherein:

~~X represents a monovalent terminal group having 2 or more carbon atoms or a linking group represented by CY^1Y^2 or CHY^1 in which Y^1 and Y^2 each represent monovalent terminal groups having 1 or more carbon atoms;~~

~~W represents a monovalent terminal group; and~~

~~n represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.~~

~~R^1 and R^2 may be the same or different, and at least one of R^1 and R^2 represents a monovalent organic group having 3 or more carbon atoms;~~

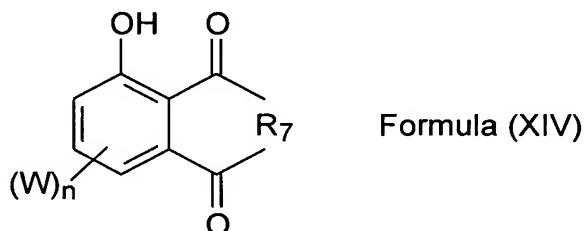
~~W represents a monovalent terminal group; and~~

~~n represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.~~

2.-4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) A heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material comprising (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) The heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material according to claim 1, wherein the phenol including a partial structure represented by formula (I) is a phenol selected from the phenol compounds including a partial structure represented by the following formula (XIV), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in

an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



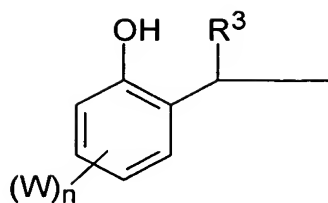
wherein:

R⁷ represents an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

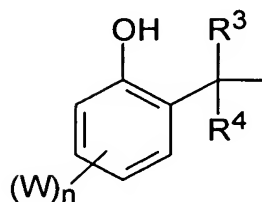
W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

6. (Currently Amended) A heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material comprising (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) The heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material according to claim 1, wherein the phenol including a partial structure represented by formula (I) is a phenol selected from the phenol compounds including a partial structure represented by the following formula (V) or (VI), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



Formula (V)



Formula (VI)

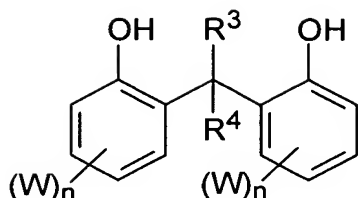
wherein:

R^3 and R^4 , may be the same or different, each represent a monovalent organic group;

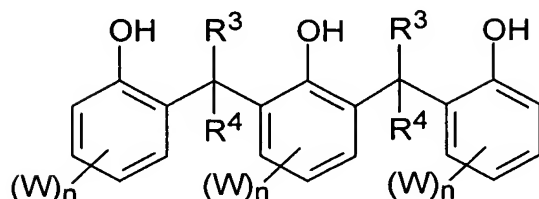
W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n' represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n' is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

7. (Currently Amended) A heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material comprising (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) The heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material according to claim 1, wherein the phenol including a partial structure represented by formula (I) is a phenol selected from the group consisting of phenol compounds represented by the following formulas (VII) and (VIII), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



Formula (VII)



Formula (VIII)

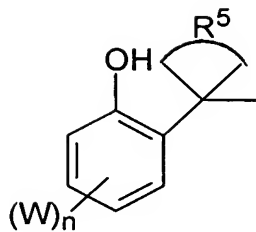
wherein:

R^3 and R^4 , which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group, but R^3 and R^4 are not both a hydrogen atom;

W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

8. (Currently Amended) A heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material comprising (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) The heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material according to claim 1, wherein the phenol including a partial structure represented by formula (I) is a phenol selected from the phenol compounds including a partial structure represented by the following formula (IX), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



Formula (IX)

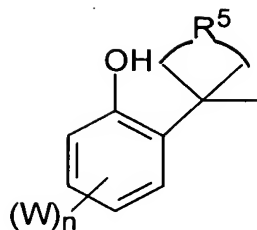
wherein:

R⁵ represents a divalent organic group;

W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n' represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n' is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

9. (Currently Amended) A heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material comprising (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) The heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material according to claim 1, wherein the phenol including a partial structure represented by formula (I) is a phenol selected from the phenol compounds including a partial structure represented by the following formula (IX), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



Formula (IX)

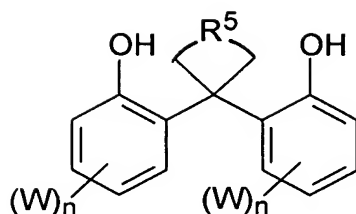
wherein:

R^5 represents a divalent organic group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

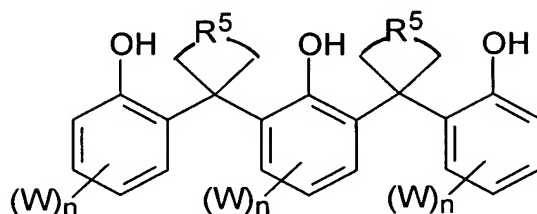
W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n' represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n' is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

10. (Currently Amended) A heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material comprising (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) The heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material according to claim 1, wherein the phenol including a partial structure represented by formula (I) is a phenol selected from the phenol compounds represented by the following formulas (X) and (XI), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



Formula (X)



Formula (XI)

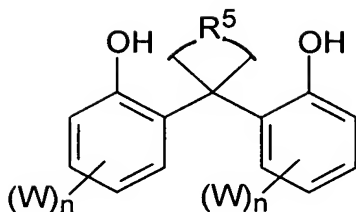
wherein:

R^5 represents a divalent organic group;

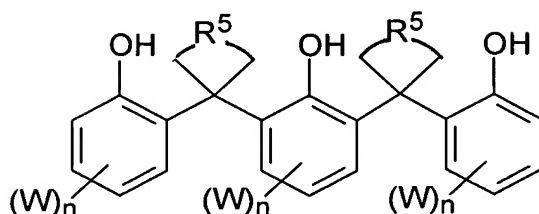
W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

11. (Currently Amended) A heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material comprising (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) The heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material according to claim 1, wherein the phenol including a partial structure represented by formula (I) is a phenol selected from the phenol compounds represented by the following formulas (X) and (XI), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



Formula (X)



Formula (XI)

wherein:

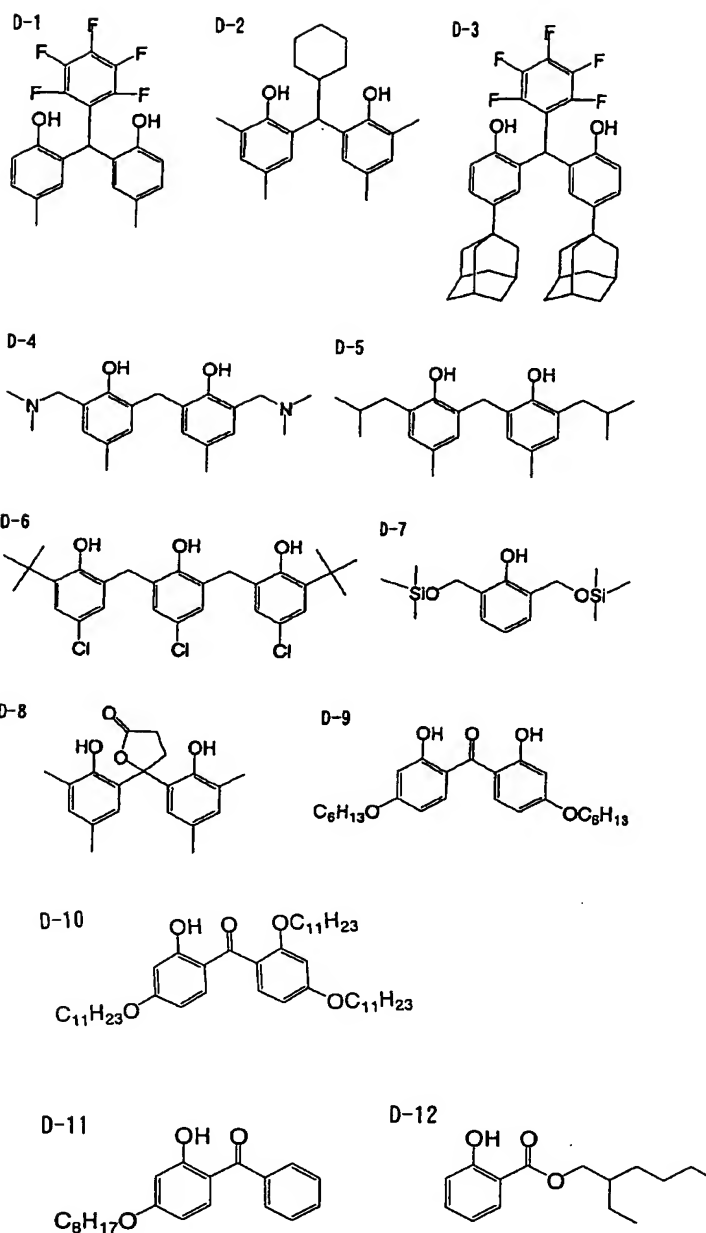
R^5 represents a divalent organic group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

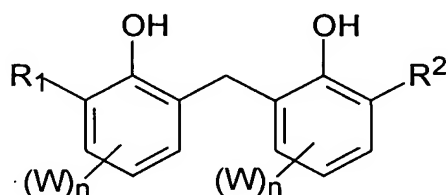
12. – 16. (Canceled)

17. (New) A heat mode-compatible positive-type image-forming material comprising (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) a phenol represented by the following D-1 to D-12, the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:

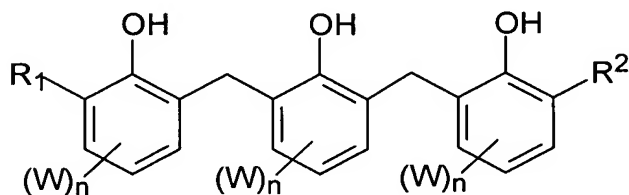


18. (New) A planographic printing plate precursor which comprises, on a substrate, a recording layer which includes a positive-type image-forming material including: (a)

a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) a phenol including a partial structure represented by the following formulas (III) and (IV), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



Formula (III)



Formula (IV)

wherein:

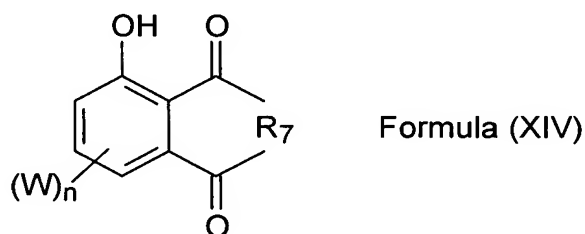
R^1 and R^2 may be the same or different, and at least one of R^1 and R^2 represents a monovalent organic group having 3 or more carbon atoms;

W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

19. (New) A planographic printing plate precursor which comprises, on a substrate, a recording layer which includes a positive-type image-forming material including: (a)

a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) a phenol selected from the phenol compounds including a partial structure represented by the following formula (XIV), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



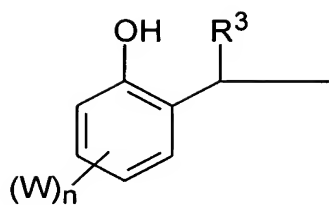
wherein:

R⁷ represents an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

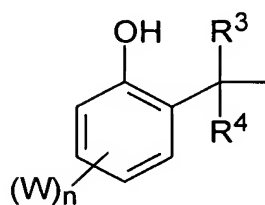
W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

20. (New) A planographic printing plate precursor which comprises, on a substrate, a recording layer which includes a positive-type image-forming material including: (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) a phenol selected from the phenol compounds including a partial structure represented by the following formula (V) or (VI), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



Formula (V)



Formula (VI)

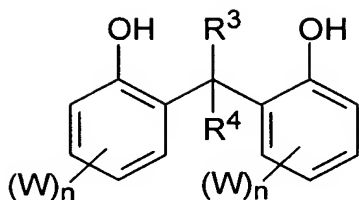
wherein:

R^3 and R^4 , may be the same or different, each represent a monovalent organic group;

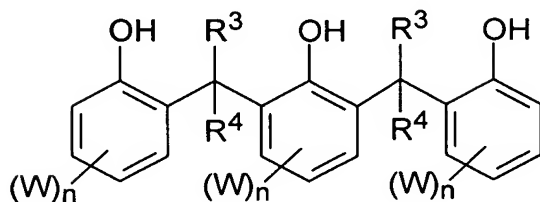
W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n' represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n' is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

21. (New) A planographic printing plate precursor which comprises, on a substrate, a recording layer which includes a positive-type image-forming material including: (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) a phenol selected from the group consisting of phenol compounds represented by the following formulas (VII) and (VIII), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



Formula (VII)



Formula (VIII)

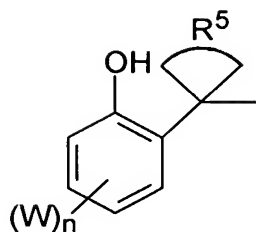
wherein:

R³ and R⁴, which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a monovalent organic group, but R³ and R⁴ are not both a hydrogen atom;

W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.

22. (New) A planographic printing plate precursor which comprises, on a substrate, a recording layer which includes a positive-type image-forming material including: (a) a water-insoluble, aqueous alkaline solution-soluble polymer compound, (b) a light-heat converting agent and (c) a phenol selected from the phenol compounds including a partial structure represented by the following formula (IX), the positive-type image-forming material exhibiting an increase in solubility in an aqueous alkaline solution when the positive-type image-forming material is heated:



Formula (IX)

wherein:

R^5 represents a divalent organic group;

W represents a monovalent terminal group; and

n' represents an integer of 1 to 4, but if n' is 2 or more, the groups represented by W may be the same or different and may be connected to each other via a linking group.